

Villa and Wells.
Good Natured U. S. A.
Why Any Stiff Collar?
Man-Power Flying.
By ARTHUR BRISBANE.

Villa, former Mexican bandit to those in power, revolutionary hero to those out of power, has started a school to teach ranching to Mexicans. He tells Frazier Hunt, in this month's Hearst Magazine, that he has made this discovery: "Schools are what Mexico needs above everything else. Until people have education nothing can be done."

When the whole world realizes what Villa realizes and will spend on real education a small part of what it spends on war, the first step will have been taken.

Earnest Mr. Wells demands a federation of the world. But you can't make any federation of 1,500,000,000 human beings practically as ignorant as fifteen hundred million monkeys. A parade of adults demanding beer, or a parade of boys demanding soda water at five cents a glass, is as near as we come to any "world movement" over here.

Did you ever hear of such a good natured "defendant" as the United States Government where railroads are concerned? The railroads say to the Government, "You owe us hundreds of millions for managing our properties badly in war."

That is humorous in itself, but the Government's reply is, "I feel very badly about it. I will lend you five hundred million dollars, then you can sue me at your leisure and deduct your judgments from the amount of your loan."

The average individual with a good claim against the Government is not treated so kindly.

Chicago's chief of police says policemen must be neat, celluloid collars are forbidden. Why wear any stiff collar, pressing against the neck? Such collars squeeze and injure the pneumogastric nerve and lower efficiency, so important in policemen.

Lord Northcliffe, soon to visit us, wears soft collars that don't scratch or press and look very neat. Why not imitate him?

A Frenchman, Gabriel Poulain, wins 10,000 francs for flying more than ten meters distant and one meter high in an airplane driven by man power. He uses a miniature biplane fastened to a bicycle. The bicycle biplane traveled twelve meters without touching ground. The inventor thinks it will fly as far as three hundred meters.

The matter is unimportant and, unless, probably, of interesting because it demonstrates the beginning of flying among the animals—a swift run through the water or on land, then a short, poorly controlled flight on primitive wings.

Mr. Jack Johnson, colored, and a very able prize fighter, is out of jail and invites challenges. The white prize fighters discover that they must draw the color line—it would be beneath them to fight a negro. Johnson is forty-two years old, weighs 222 pounds, and \$100,000 could easily be made beating him. When white gentlemen draw the color line at \$100,000 they pay a remarkable compliment to a man of Johnson's age and weight.

What would you do if you were a sheep farmer raising wool in competition with hard times and manufacturers of shoddy? The production of wool is 93 per cent of what it was before the war, and the consumption under 70 per cent. Shoddy, old woolen rags made over, glued together, and labeled "all wool," are bad for clothing, for the farmers, and for the supply of mutton. The Department of Agriculture should interest itself in the various problems involved.

If mud-sharks captured in British Columbia waters could know their subsequent fate they would be surprised. Their fins are sold as a delicacy to Chinese at \$1 a pound. The body ground up into chicken feed sells for a few dollars a ton. The skin makes good leather, the head a fine collar. If the shark's hopes for individual immortality all that would worry him.

Mr. Lissman, investment banker, tells railroads their trouble is "light loading," heavy cars carrying a small fraction of their own weight in freight. Henry Ford told the railroads the same thing at the beginning of the war and warned them to lighten light wheels for light loads. They will be compelled to do something soon, for motor truck competition will soon affect them as the "jitneys" have affected street car lines with archaic management.

Seven hundred thousand Greeks, says a dispatch, have been killed by Turks or driven out of their homes in exchange for a real man for a second-class king, sacked on to an American tinplate fortune, the Greeks made a mistake; they would have done better with Venizelos. Kings need glory, and must distract their subjects' minds from radical thinking. War answers both purposes.

Workers in Japan are parading with red flags. Russians have been working in that direction, and Japanese military gentlemen may

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Goetz Calmly Awaits Arrest for Slaying

BRITISH O. K. DISARMAMENT PROPOSAL

Irish Peace Certain, Says King

ARMISTICE NOW HOLDS ERIN QUIET

Wild Riots on Eve of Truce Subside as Police Discard Pistols.

By WILLIAM L. MALLABAR. International News Service.

LONDON, July 11.—"At last we are going to have peace in Ireland," said King George in a speech at Guernsey today. "I am doing my best."

Eamon de Valera, President of the Irish republic, will come to London on Thursday for a conference with Premier Lloyd George on Irish peace, it was officially announced this afternoon.

REPLY KEPT SECRET.

The reply of De Valera to Premier Lloyd George's message regarding a conference in London this week was received at Downing street this morning.

It was stated that De Valera's message was satisfactory, but the text was withheld until the premier speaks in Commons. The premier in his message to De Valera had said he "would be happy to receive the Republican leader and his colleagues any day this week."

Plans for the proposed Irish peace parley in London were discussed at a meeting of the British cabinet today.

Irish Truce In Effect As Police Now Patrol Street Weaponless

By International News Service.

DUBLIN, July 11.—The armistice between the Irish Republican army and the British crown forces is now officially in effect in Ireland.

The hour of the truce was announced by the ringing of bells and blasts from the sirens of ships in the harbor.

The Metropolitan police were on duty. Soldiers had disappeared from the streets.

A dispatch from Londonderry said that the police were turning in their revolvers. During the period of the truce they will patrol the city unarmed.

Armistice celebrations were held here and elsewhere in Southern Ireland. There were frequent toasts to the "future of Ireland."

The attention of Ireland is now turned from military matters to the proposed peace conference.

Eamon de Valera, president of the Irish republic, has received a telegram from Premier Lloyd George, saying:

"I have received your letter of acceptance and shall be happy to see you, and any colleagues whom you may wish to bring with you, at Downing street any day this week."

Rioting at Belfast Breaks Out Afresh; Many Are Injured

(By International News Service.)

BELFAST, July 11.—After a temporary lull, rioting again broke out here just before noon today. Six persons were wounded and taken to hospitals. A revised casualty list at last night's fighting put the dead at sixteen.

Nearly 100 persons, including several children, were wounded.

Forty-two homes, owned by Catholics, were destroyed.

The disorders developed into a three-cornered battle between Orangemen, Sinn Feiners and police, and there was heavy firing throughout Sunday and Sunday night in the city and suburbs.

The shooting reached great intensity late Sunday when traffic had been suspended. Ambulances were kept busy carrying the wounded to hospitals under fire. Most of the dead were civilians.

VIOLENT FLARE-UP AT CORK

CORK, July 11.—There was a flare-up of violence in the Cork district just before the armistice became effective. Four British soldiers, who had been kidnapped yesterday, were found dead today on the outskirts of the town. A retired British major was taken from his bed and shot to death.

Stage Star Must Pay Modiste \$1,000 For "Pretties"



GAIL KANE. Well-known actress, who is being sought by Henri Bendel, noted modiste. Bendel has obtained a judgment for \$1,000 for "pretties" the actress purchased.

U. S. WARSHIPS AT TAMPICO PREPARE TO LEAVE AT ONCE

Cleveland and Sacramento Experience Delay in Carrying Out Denby's Orders.

By International News Service.

The two American warships, the cruiser Cleveland and the gunboat Sacramento, have not left Tampico yet, but will do so immediately, it was said at the Navy Department today.

A message from the Cleveland, acknowledging the order to leave Tampico waters, was received at the Department early today. The Sacramento has not yet acknowledged her orders.

Reports that the vessels had "returned" to Tampico waters were discredited at the Navy Department, where it was stated that no orders for the vessels had been dispatched other than those directing their withdrawal.

There was evidently some delay in transmission of the messages, and the vessels evidently have not left yet, it was said at the department.

128 DEGREES IN SHADE IN MESOPOTAMIA

LONDON, July 11.—The hottest weather in many years is prevailing in Mesopotamia and Baza. The thermometer registered 128 degrees in the shade, said a dispatch from Constantinople today.

POLISH MARKS SO LOW BANKS END PAYMENTS

BERLIN, July 11.—According to unconfirmed reports from Warsaw, some banks are suspending payment because of the depreciating value of the Polish mark.

Must Have Children To Rent Apartment. Pets Are Barred

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 11.—Three months from now Charleston will be greeted with an advertisement something like this:

For Rent—9 seven-room flats on Michigan avenue and Washington street. Garages attached. Only people with children need apply. Cats and dogs are barred.

Simon Cohen obtained permits to build a six-flat apartment house on Michigan avenue, between Washington and Kanawha streets, and a three-flat apartment house on Washington street between Michigan and Veazy avenues. The former will cost \$23,000 and the latter \$11,500.

SYME RAPS WOODSBILL AS FASCO

Ex-P. U. C. Counsel Says Plan Is Nothing but Merger of Pepco and W. R. E. for Profit.

By Major OLIVER P. NEWMAN. Formerly President, Board of Commissioners, District of Columbia.

Here's another opponent of the Woods bill, which is going to be voted on in the House District Committee on Wednesday: Conrad H. Syme.

Most people in Washington and some members of Congress need no introduction to Syme. When you say "Syme" you think of the Washington street car lines, and vice versa, for you don't have to be told that he probably knows more about them, their history, and their workings than anybody else in the District of Columbia.

TAKES DRASTIC STAND.

So when we find Syme vigorously against the Woods bill, it is worth while to listen to what he has to say about it.

"Passage of the Woods bill," said Mr. Syme to The Times today, "would be tantamount to a flat declaration that the District of Columbia had been turned over to the Washington Railway and Electric Company."

No people don't make such drastic statements as that unless they feel strongly on the subject of which they are talking, and unless they have strong reasons to back up their assertions. I remember that as you go along with Mr. Syme.

Conrad H. Syme was corporation counsel for the District government from 1913 to 1921, and simultaneously was general counsel for the Public Utilities Commission, which is composed of the three District Commissioners. Syme went along with the commission, guiding its legal course, through every foot of its vastations of the street car companies, electric light company, gas company, etc. He knows the Potomac Electric Power Company and the Washington Railway and Electric Company inside out.

January 1, 1921, he resigned from the District government and resumed the private practice of law, but he hasn't forgotten what he learned in the District building nor has he lost his interest in the final solution of Washington's utility problems. Besides this he is a Washingtonian from way back yonder when he was a boy.

AN OLD, OLD STORY.

"The Washington Railway and Electric Company," resumed Mr. Syme, "has been trying unceasingly for years to absorb the Potomac Electric Power Company. It's an old, old story, and it's one of the simplest situations I ever heard of anywhere. The Potomac Electric Company is willing to apply to street car company losses. That's all there is to it, and there's no use thinking there is anything else."

The Woods bill has a lot of other provisions in it—for merger of the two big car companies, for a change in the taxation system, for relieving the car companies from paying for the cost of the police, and for the only definite, unconditional thing in the bill, with no strings to it whatever, is section 2, which flatly and unequivocally authorizes the Washington Railway and Electric Company to take in the Pepco.

"That should not be permitted. Congress long ago realized it should not be permitted, and enacted a law specifically prohibiting it. The Woods bill would repeal that law, which the company has never heretofore been able to have repealed and would permit the absorption."

"The main reason that absorption should not be permitted is that it is wrong to make the users of a flat service make up the losses to a company that provides an altogether different kind of service. That principle alone is justification enough for keeping the W. R. E. and the Pepco apart, but in this particular case there is an additional good reason. The railway company has been terrifically exploited in the past, and has a lot of watered stock that isn't paying any returns now. If the car

(Continued on Page 3, Column 4.)

Woman Man's Equal For First Time In History

By International News Service.

MADISON, Wis., July 11.—Gov. John J. Blaine today signed the woman's rights bill passed by the last legislature, and Wisconsin thereby became the first State in the Union where women have equal rights with men under the civil law.

Women from many parts of the State were present when the governor signed the measure.

The new law provides that "women shall have the same rights and privileges under the law as men in the exercise of suffrage, freedom of contract, choice of residence for voting purposes, jury service, holding office, holding and conveying property, care and custody of children, and in all other respects."

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TAFT TAKES OATH AS CHIEF JUSTICE WITHOUT DISPLAY

Ex-President Sworn in Office of Attorney General Before Friends.

By International News Service.

Ex-President William Howard Taft became the Chief Justice of the United States here today, taking the oath of office at a small ceremony devoid of formality in the office of Attorney General Daugherty.

JUDGE GIVES OATH.

The oath was administered by Chief Justice Hoehling, of the District Supreme Court, an old friend of the former President. The office of the Attorney General was crowded with spectators, prominent among them being Henry W. Taft, of New York, a brother Assistant Attorney General W. C. Herron, a brother-in-law, and Max Pan, a Chicago attorney, an old friend of the Taft family. Nearly a score of moving picture cameras filmed the scene.

President Harding was not present, nor were members of the Cabinet other than the Attorney General.

The ceremony was short and simple. Attorney General Daugherty handed the commission to Taft, saying:

"I now hand you on behalf of the President your commission as Chief Justice of the United States. It affords me great pleasure on account of our personal relations, but far above that I feel a security to the country, its Constitution, its laws and its people in your installation in the highest court."

JUDGE TAFT RESPONDS.

Mr. Taft responded: "My Dear Mr. Attorney General: It is with great pleasure that I accept this commission, and I thank you for your services and the compliment you do me."

Justice Taft took the oath standing between Justice Hoehling and Attorney General Daugherty. Justice Hoehling read the oath slowly in short sentences and the former President repeated them after him. The oath was:

"I, William Howard Taft, do solemnly swear that I will administer justice without respect to person, and do equal right to the poor and to the rich, and that I will faithfully and impartially discharge and perform all the duties incumbent upon me as Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, according to the best of my ability and understanding, agreeably to the Constitution and laws of the United States, and that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, both foreign and domestic, that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservations or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God."

After the administration of the oath, the new Chief Justice was surrounded with congratulatory admirers, and posed for innumerable photographs. Later, accompanied by the Attorney General, he went to the White House to call on the President.

(Continued on Page 3, Column 4.)

BYRD MADE THREATSON GOETZ'S LIFE

Slayer of Home Intruder Sticks to Office Business While Expecting Arrest.

Calmly sorting his mail and conducting the routine business of his office, William E. Goetz sat in his offices in the Kellogg Building today awaiting an officer expected to serve a warrant charging him with the murder, Saturday night, of Albert J. Byrd.

FIRE FOUR SHOTS.

Byrd, who, in a dying confession, said the shooting was over Goetz's wife, was shot in the car, Goetz said he believed it was his wife, whom he is suing for divorce. It developed today, however, there was no woman in the machine.

A Cadillac sedan took Byrd to Maryland Park. Neighbors reported a woman in the car. Goetz said he believed it was his wife, whom he is suing for divorce. It developed today, however, there was no woman in the machine.

A telegram from Knoxville, Tenn., where Mrs. Goetz is staying with relatives, stated she was in that city. The driver of the automobile today called on Inspector of Detectives Bryant and told his story of the tragedy. He believes that because he wore a palm beach suit he was mistaken for a woman in white.

Goetz was reported to have carried \$100,000 insurance on his life and the police were seeking to determine if the attack on him by Byrd could be connected with that fact.

"I am sure that I have been carrying considerable insurance recently," Goetz told The Times today.

He had been told by an official in Nashville, Tenn., my home, that Byrd had openly threatened he would "get me and collect." This threat was made at the time I filed my suit for divorce, April 27, in Nashville.

"Byrd was warned, I am told, to keep his threats to himself."

MET HIM FIRST IN APRIL.

Goetz explained he had never seen Byrd until one night last April when Goetz was at his home in Maryland Park.

Looking through an open window, I saw a man pass across the front lawn," he said. "My wife suddenly left the house through a rear door, then walked to the front porch and engaged in conversation with the man for half an hour. I later learned the man was Byrd."

After that incident Byrd was a frequent caller at the Goetz home. Goetz said he and his children had retired Saturday night when he was roused by a call at the front door.

"I went to the door," he said, "and could see the face of Byrd, shaded by a cap pulled down over his eyes. He demanded to come in, but I refused to admit him. He fired four shots through the glass door, but I escaped injury."

Goetz rushed upstairs for his pistol, and from an upper window fired the shot that went through Byrd's body. He crumpled on the front lawn as he was trying to reload his automatic.

Reports that Goetz feared another attack might be made on his life by companions in the car were denied by Goetz today.

"They don't usually try it the second time after somebody is killed," Goetz said.

ADMITTED INFATUATION.

Byrd admitted to the police before he died that he was infatuated with Mrs. Goetz and had followed her to Knoxville, Tenn. To Goetz's son, William E. Goetz, Jr., who was with Byrd at the hospital, Byrd declared Mrs. Goetz was not to blame for the trouble. It was all his fault, he said.

Young Goetz said Byrd also told him Mrs. Goetz was in Knoxville living with relatives.

Goetz and his children—Gladys, fifteen years old, Ruth, twelve, Virginia, nine, and Forrest, five, and his niece, Miss Meney, are now staying with friends in this city.

It was understood States Attorney Byrd, of Price Georges county, would formally arrest Goetz today, charging (Continued on Page 2, Column 5.)

Jack Norworth, Noted Actor-Producer, Is Broke



Who has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in New York courts. Norworth was formerly the husband of a noted actress. His liabilities amount to \$17,704, all of which represented unsecured claims, he said.

GERMAN GENERALS FACE TYPHOID PLOT CHARGE

LEIPZIG, July 11.—General Schack and General Kruska, former army officers, who are on trial today in the Leipzig court, are accused of causing the death of three hundred war prisoners by intentionally spreading typhoid germs in prison camps and refusing to allow preventive measures.

If trials are finished in time the cases in which Great Britain appears as plaintiff will be resumed tomorrow. Among the prisoners against whom Great Britain will appear are Lieutenant Dittman and Lieutenant Boldt, former submarine officers, who are accused of sinking the British hospital ship Llandocher Castle.

The gallery of the house was jammed with notable persons for the premier's speech, in view of its international importance. An extraordinary number of invitations had been issued to distinguished persons. The officials refused, however, to let down the bars to foreign correspondents to hear the premier.

Premier Lloyd George in all probability will head the British delegation to the disarmament conference in London, which is being held in Washington. It was reported in semi-official circles this afternoon. If the premier is unable to attend, the British delegation will likely be headed by Sir Auckland Geddes, British ambassador to the United States.

WOMAN KILLS HUSBAND AS CHILDREN LOOK ON

CHICAGO, July 11.—With her two children, the eldest eight years old, looking on, Mrs. Frank Juzanas, wife of a groceryman, shot and killed her husband yesterday.

When the police arrived they found the woman with blackened eyes, sobbing, with her children clinging to her skirts. Police rushed Juzanas to a hospital, but he was dead when the ambulance arrived.

"I was unable to take his beatings any longer," she told the police. "I staked it as long as I could for the sake of my children."

PASHA PRESIDENT OF KURDISTAN REPUBLIC

ATHENS, July 11.—It was reported from Smyrna today that Mustafa Kemal Pasha, head of the Turkish nationalist government at Angora, had been proclaimed president of the republic of Kurdistan.

20,000 SHIP WORKERS RIOT AT KOBE, JAPAN

LONDON, July 11.—Rioting has broken out among the 20,000 striking ship workers at Kobe, said a Central News dispatch from Tokyo today.

The strikers held processions and carried red flags.

PRESIDENT TO ADDRESS CONGRESS UPON BONUS

President Harding will probably deliver his forthcoming message to Congress on the soldier bonus and legislative situation in person, it was stated at the White House today.

No information was forthcoming as to the date of the message, but it is believed that it will be delivered early in the present week.

HARDING COMMENDED.

"President Harding's message surpasses in importance all the other current doings of whatever moment may have been attached to them. Addressed, as it is, to all the great states in the world, it is practically an appeal to the human race to have done with wars. Though it mentions the Pacific and Far Eastern problems, it goes far beyond these aims."

PRESIDENT AND PARTY RETURN FROM CRUISE

President and Mrs. Harding and a party of friends, who spent the week-end cruising the Potomac river on the Mayflower, arrived here shortly before 8 o'clock this morning.

SUPPORT OF EMPIRE IS PROMISED BY PREMIER

Lloyd George Tells Commons England Welcomes Harding Plan for Peace Parley.

By NEWTON C. PARKE. International News Service.

LONDON, July 11.—Premier Lloyd George, in addressing the House of Commons this afternoon, pledged the support of the British empire to President Harding's efforts to bring about a great international conference for the discussion of Far East problems and the reduction of armaments.

LOOK TO U. S. FOR LEAD.

"I welcome the utmost possible President Harding's wise and courteous initiative," said the premier. "The world has been looking to the United States to take such a lead. I am confident that the house will welcome it as an act of far-reaching statesmanship. We wish its success, and no effort will be lacking to make it so on the part of the British Empire that has shared fully the liberal and progressive spirit inspiring it."

We have not let had a formal reply from Japan, but we have reason to believe it will be in the same sense (as that from America).

"The Chinese government also has replied satisfactorily" (to the representations from the League of Nations).

The premier began his speech by saying that he was very glad to be able to inform the members of Commons that he had received the views of the United States on the Pacific and that "they were extremely satisfactory."

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URGES CAREFUL STUDY.

The relation of President Harding's conference to the League of Nations must be carefully studied," said the Daily News. "The attitude of existing members of the League depends on whether America considers President Harding's conference the nucleus of a new association of nations rivaling the League."

There can be no doubt that President Harding's proposal will be promptly and gladly accepted by the British government with the full concurrence of the Dominions in the same spirit in which it was made," said the London Times.

The task for the proposed conference will be as delicate and, unless it be discerningly approached, as dangerous as that which any conference has ever had to discharge.

"Not even the peace conference at Paris had to face issues vaster or more fraught with great possibilities for good or evil to the world."

If the Pacific conference be held, no caution can be too great in the preparation of its agenda and in the preliminary negotiations which would be held to reach preliminary agreements upon the issues contained in the agenda. Only when such preliminary solutions are found can the conference be formally convened. Otherwise it might fail, and failure might be the prelude to disaster.

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Britain will respond gladly to the call," predicted the Daily Press. "Limitation of armaments and a Far Eastern settlement mean permanent peace."